

BookletChart™

Kukak Bay

NOAA Chart 16603

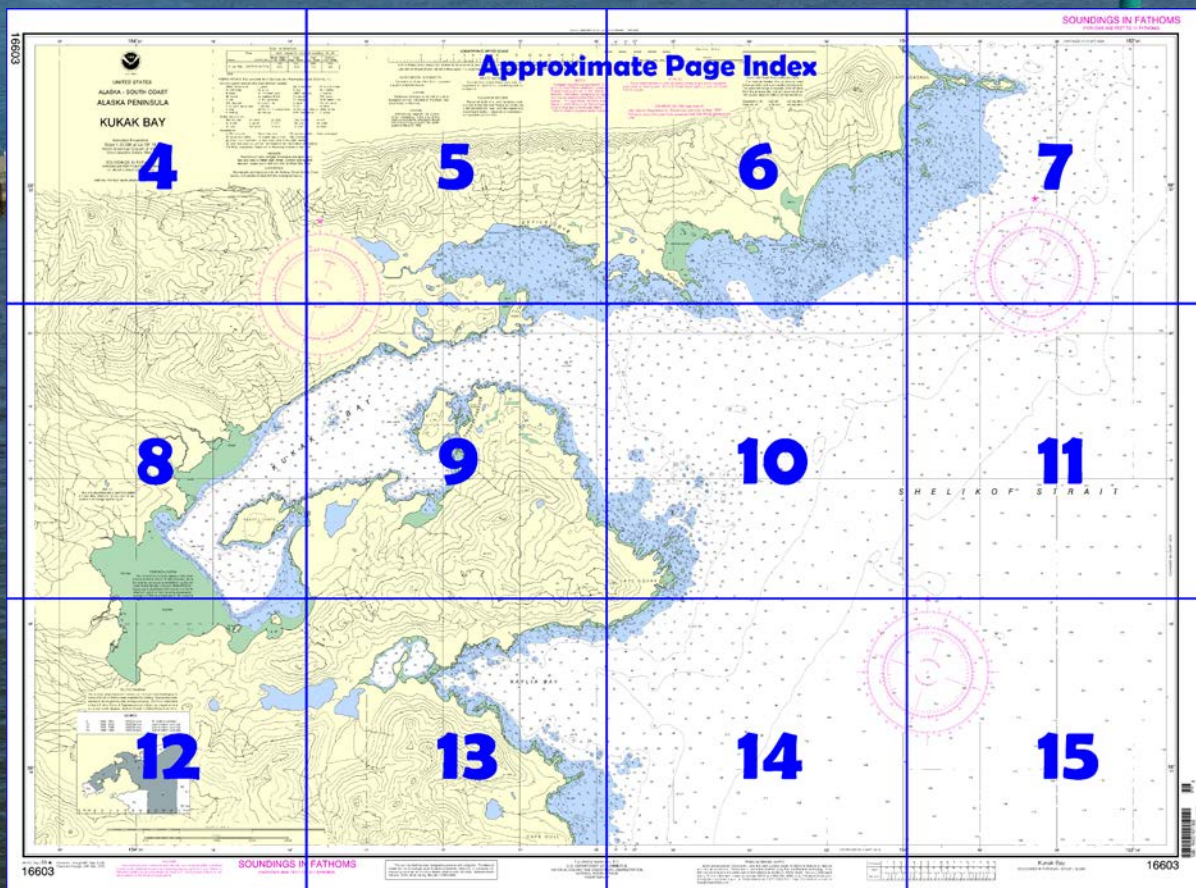


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

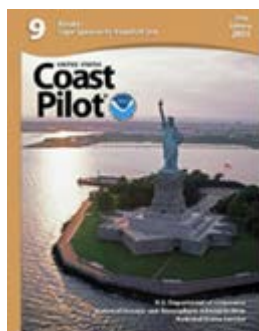
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=16603>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Cape Nukshak (58°23.5'N., 153°59.0'W.), 36 miles SW from Cape Douglas, is flat and grass covered to the foot of a prominent sharp peak. Just off the cape is narrow **Nukshak Island**, which is 0.5 mile long, 133 feet high, and has two knolls. Between the island and the cape is a narrow passage about 75 yards wide that has a depth of 5 fathoms in midchannel. A prominent pinnacle is close to the W end of the island. Anchorage and shelter from W winds can

be had 0.2 mile S of the island in 10 fathoms, pebble bottom. In 1972, the NOAA Ship RAINIER anchored in 31 fathoms, hard bottom, with the pinnacle bearing **233°**, 0.6 mile.

A large reef, that uncovers 9 feet, is 0.5 mile off the mainland and 1.8 miles SW of the outer end of Nukshak Island. A rock, awash and marked by kelp, is 0.6 mile ESE of the reef. From Cape Nukshak to Kukak Bay the cliffs along the shore are irregular, and numerous high-water and submerged rocks extend about 1 mile offshore.

Yugnat Rocks, about 3 miles SW of Cape Nukshak, are several prominent rocks about 20 feet high. The area around the rocks is foul and ships are warned to keep outside the 20-fathom curve.

Kukak Bay, between Cape Nukshak and Cape Ugyak, has depths as great as 63 fathoms and extends inland about 6 miles. The entrance is 0.6 mile wide and is easy of access. The shores are steep in most places and anchorage area is limited.

Kukak Point, 4.5 miles SW of Cape Nukshak, is low and grassy; a reef extends 0.5 mile SE from the point. **Devils Cove**, between Kukak Point and **Tiny Island**, has a flat muddy bottom and depths of 3 to 7 fathoms. Entrance to the cove is obstructed to the SE by two rocks, and by a foul area with rocks and kelp in the center of the entrance. These features cover at high water. The best passage into the cove is between Tiny Island and the foul area at mid-entrance. Mariners unfamiliar with the area are cautioned to enter at low stages of the tide and only if the reefs and rocks are visible.

On the S side of Kukak Bay are two islands; **Aguligik Island** is just inside the entrance and **Aguchik Island** is near the head of the bay.

Cannery tenders formerly anchored in a small bight S of Aguligik Island in 28 fathoms, mud bottom. In 2000, NOAA Ship RAINIER anchored in this bight 0.3 mile S of Aguligik Island in 37 fathoms, mud bottom, and found the bight to be protected from most winds. A large anchorage is also available S of Aguchik Island in 11 to 23 fathoms. Mariners should note that the sand and gravel bar from the river at the head of Kukak Bay had extended itself approximately 0.2 mile seaward in 2000. Both anchorages afford good protection against wind and swell. The holding bottom is good.

A reef, covered 8 feet, is near the center of the inner part of Kukak Bay. The reef is 0.5 mile from the N shore, 0.8 mile from the S shore, and about midway between Aguligik and Aguchik Islands.

Cape Ugyak, 8 miles SW of Cape Nukshak, is the E end of the peninsula between Kukak and Kafia Bays. **Kulichkof Island** is a small islet 0.2 mile N of the cape.

The area N of Cape Ugyak is foul for a radius of about 2 miles. Bare and covered rocks, and reefs are numerous. A rock awash, not marked by kelp, is 1.3 miles NNW from Kulichkof Island and 0.8 mile off the mainland. There are, however, heavy patches of kelp in the vicinity of Kulichkof Island and neighboring reefs. A rock covered 11 feet is 0.8 mile NNE of Kulichkof Island; a small patch of kelp is visible only at extreme low tides.

Kafia Bay, between Capes Ugyak and Gull, has at its head two small basins with depths of 20 to 35 fathoms in the middle and joined by a very narrow channel which passes S of a large islet just off the N shore. The channel into the first basin is about 30 feet wide and subject to very swift currents during ebb and flood. Approach the channel S of several rocks in the entrance, then turn N passing between the rocks and islet in the center. Hug the E and N sides of the islet as you pass around. The channel has depths of 2 to 3 fathoms but is not recommended to those unfamiliar with the area.

In the outer bay, a rock, which bares at low water, is 0.6 mile SW of the prominent point on the N side.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Juneau

Commander

17th CG District

Juneau, Alaska

(907) 463-2000

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Sep. 27/03
Corrected through LNM Sep. 2/03

CAUTION

Mariners are urged to use caution when navigating in the area of this chart due to possible changes in depths and shoreline as a result of the earthquake of March 27, 1964.

NOTE B

Mud and gravel bars are subject to migration in Kukak Bay. Mariners are advised to use caution when navigating this region.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:30,000 at Lat 58° 18'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 2.495" southward and 8.182" westward to agree with this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Raspberry I, AK KZZ-90 162.425 MHz
Pillar Mt, AK WNG-531 162.525 MHz

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Geological Survey.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet	Extreme Low Water feet
Kukak Bay (58°20'N/154°07'W)	13.3	12.5	1.4	-4.0

(603)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	Gp group	N nun	Rot rotating
B block	IQ interrupted quick	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	Iso isophase (E Int)	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	LT HO lighthouse	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	M nautical mile	Q quick	VQ very quick
E Int equal interval (Iso)	m minutes	R red	W white
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972			



UNITED STATES
ALASKA - SOUTH COAST
ALASKA PENINSULA
KUKAK BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:30,000 at Lat 58° 18'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION				
Place	Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings		
		Mean High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
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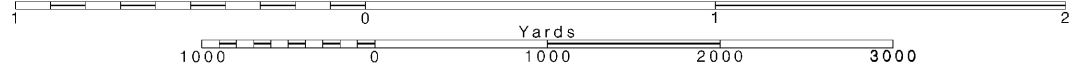
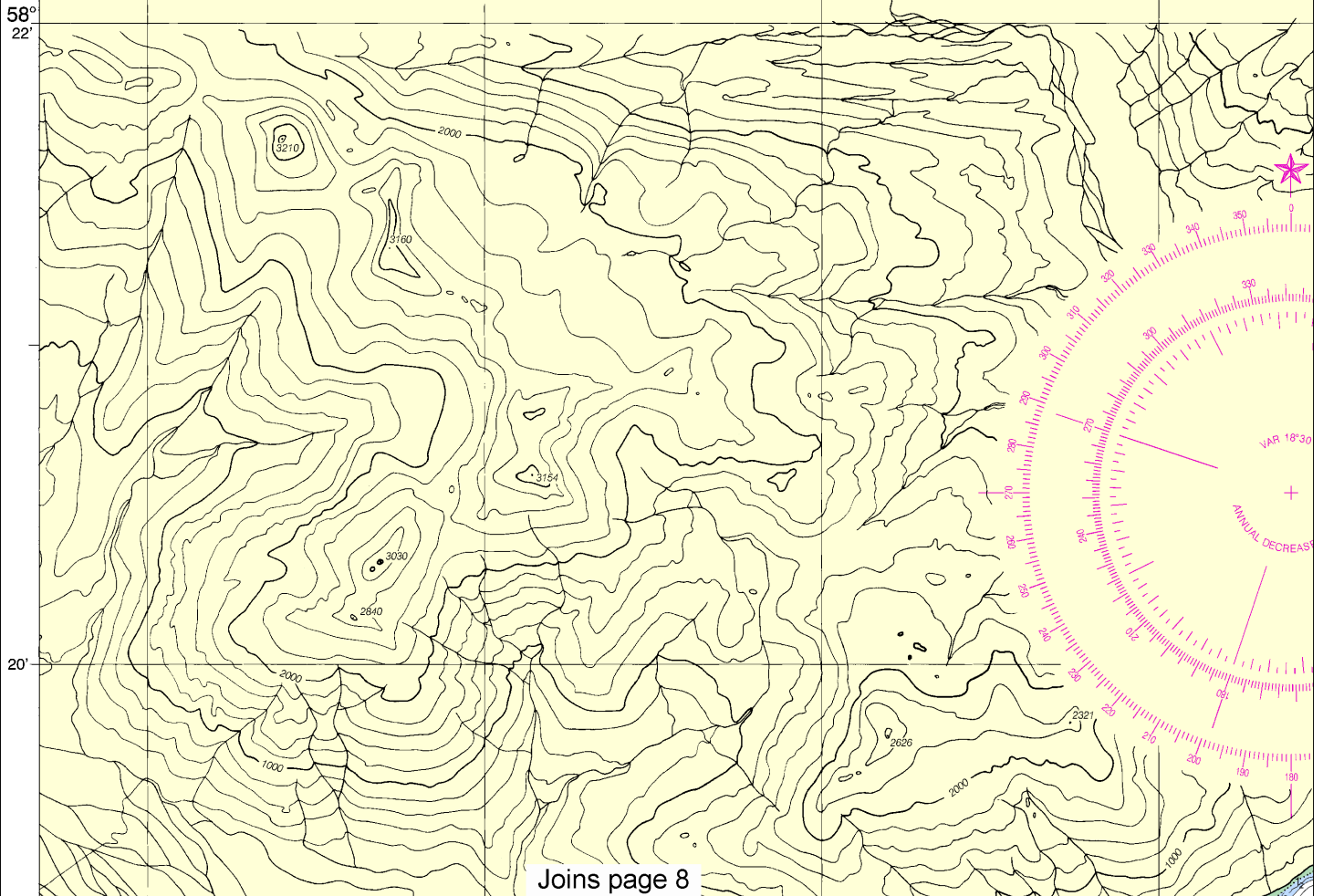
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
AERO aeronautical G green Mo morse code R TR
Al alternating Gp group N nun Rot
B black IQ interrupted quick OBSC obscured s se
Bn beacon Iso isophase (E Int) Oc occulting SEC
C can LT HO lighthouse Or orange St M
DIA diaphone M nautical mile Q quick VQ
E Int equal interval (Iso) m minutes R red W w
F fixed MICRO TR microwave tower Ra Ref radar reflector WHI
Fl flashing Mkr marker R Bn radiobeacon Y ye

Bottom characteristics:
Bds boulders Co coral gy gray Cys oysters so soft
bk broken G gravel n hard Rk rock Sh she
Cy clay Grs grass M mud S sand sy stick

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized Obsn obstruction PD position doubtful Subm
ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported
21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
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AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Geological Survey.



ulations are published in Chapter 9. Additions or revisions to regulations published in the Notices to Mariners concerning the regulations contained in the Regulations of the Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, are published in the Office of the District Engineer, Anchorage, Alaska. The regulations are published in the Regulations of the Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, and regulation section numbers.

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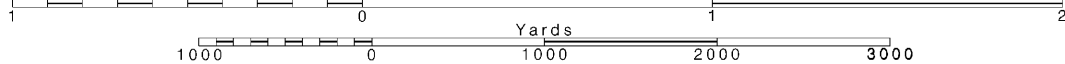
Raspberry I, AK	KZZ-90	162.425 MHz	✓
Pillar Mt, AK	WNG-531	162.525 MHz	•

Joins page 10

~~SCALE 1:30,000~~
Nautical Miles

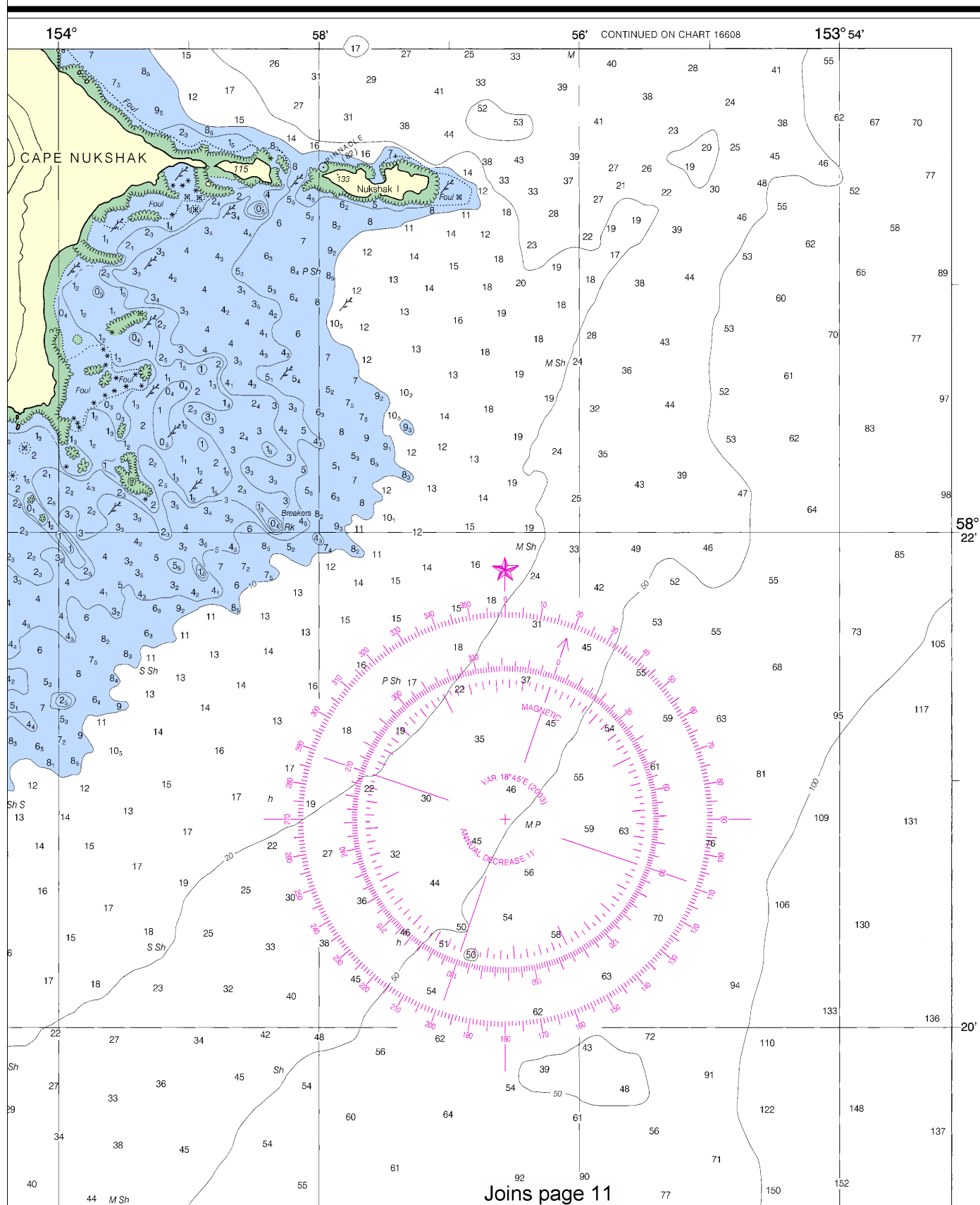
See Note on page 5.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)



Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4812 12/1/2012,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0912 9/28/2012.

Joins page 4

20°

19°

18°

16°

NOTE B

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Joins page 12

VAR 18°30'
ANNUAL DECREASE

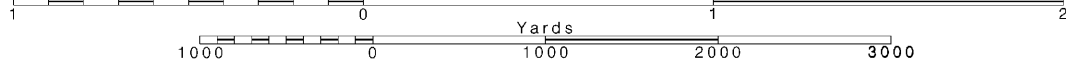
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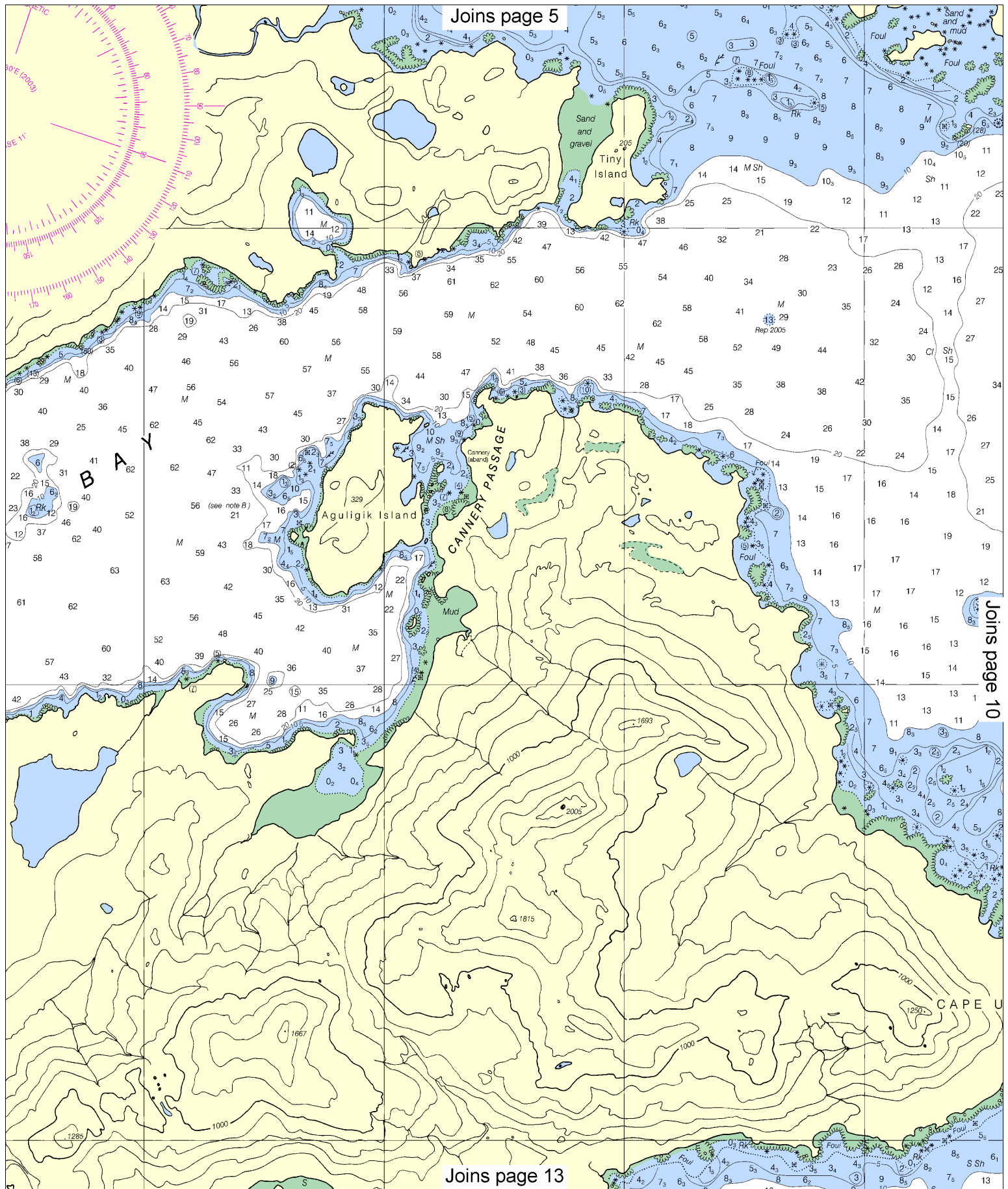
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

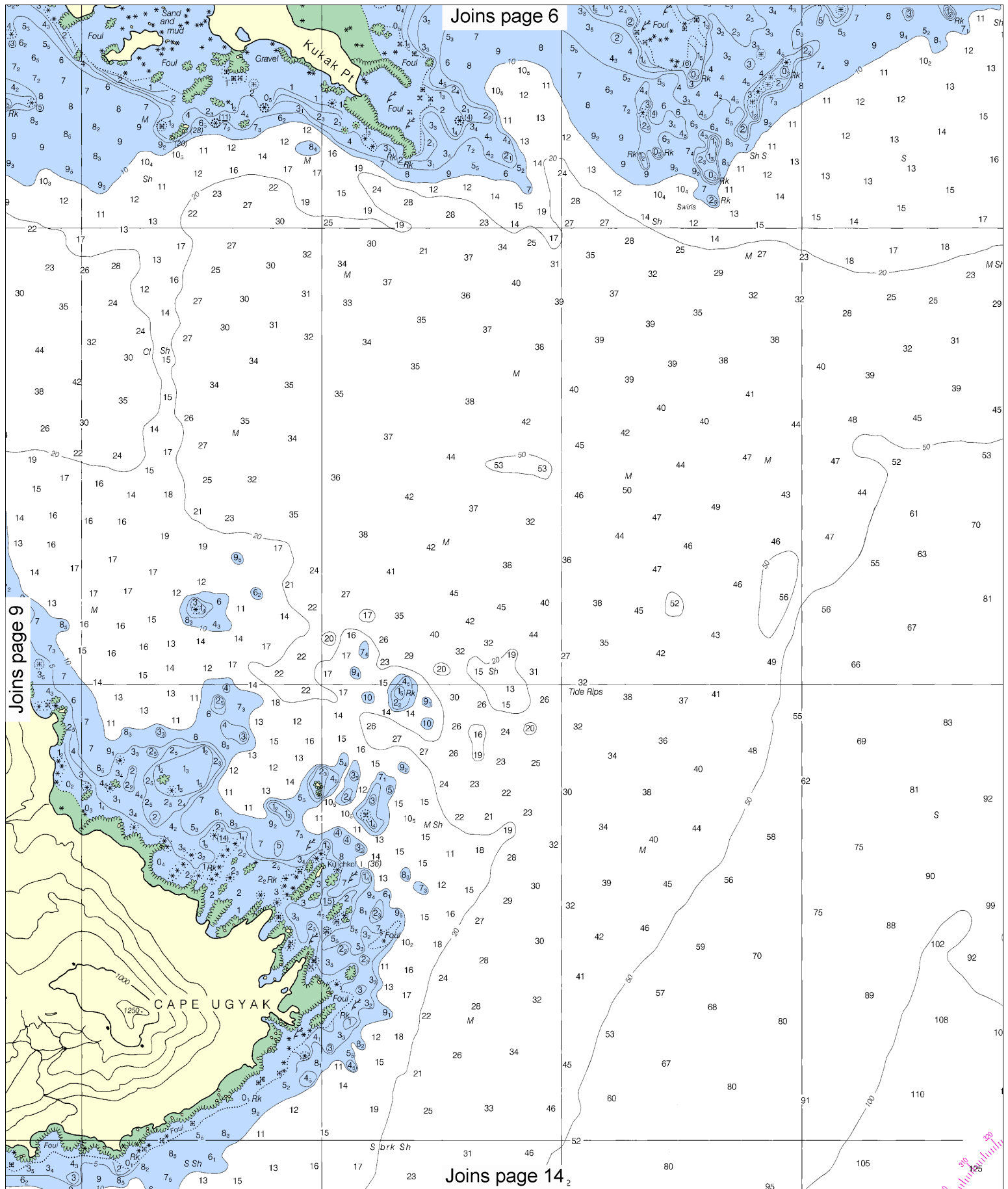
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SCALE 1:30,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







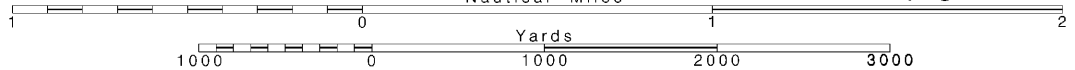
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:30,000

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 8

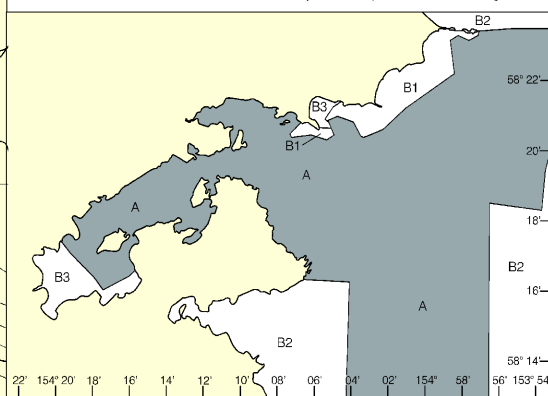
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SOURCE

A	1990 - 2000	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990 - 2000	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1970 - 1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940 - 1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



Nautical Miles

Yards

8th Ed., Sep./03 ■ Corrected through NM Sep. 27/03
Corrected through LNM Sep. 2/03

16603

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

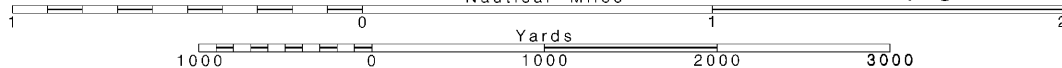
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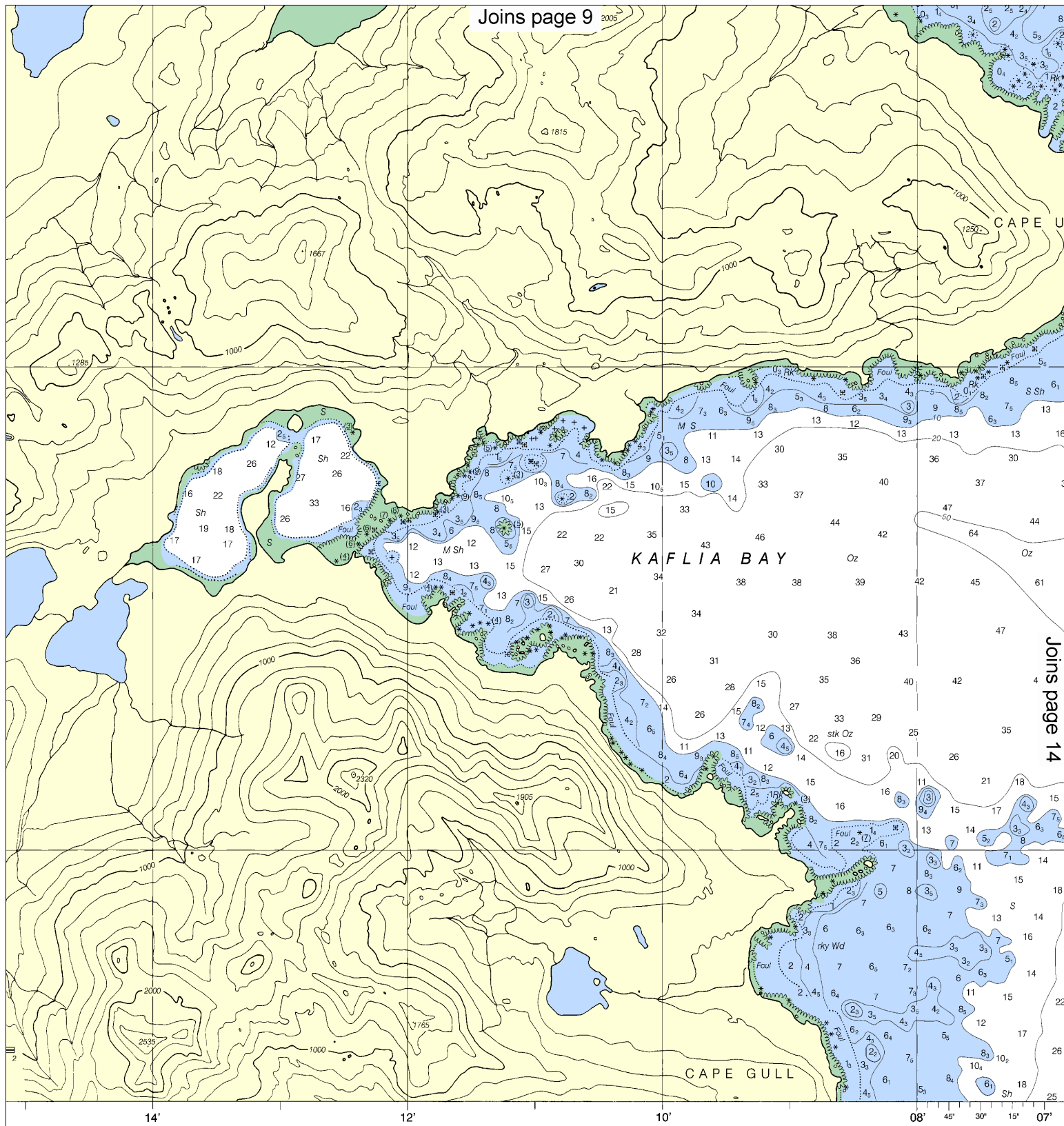
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:30,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

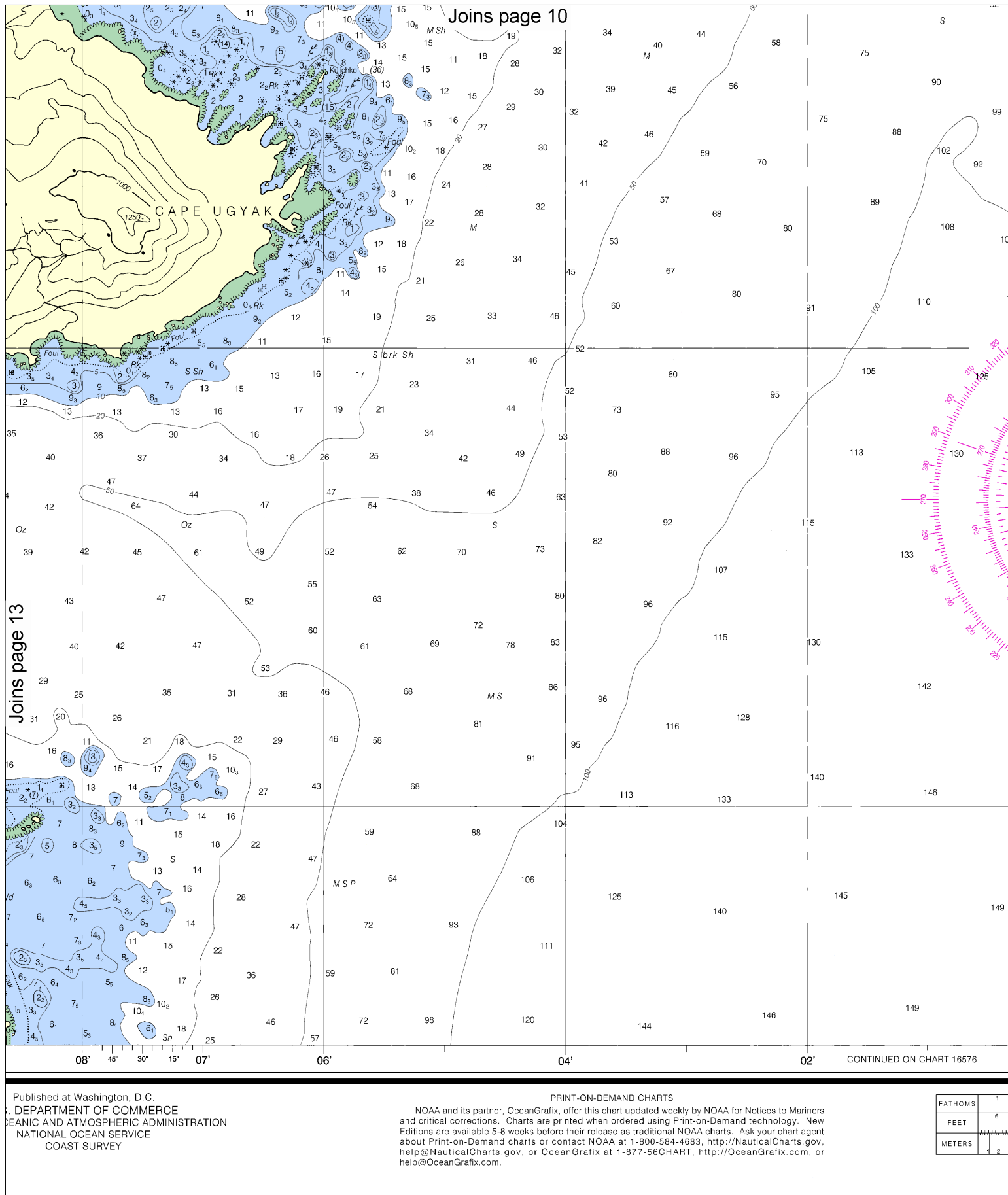




THOMS
HOMS)

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



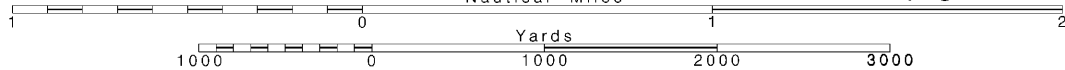
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

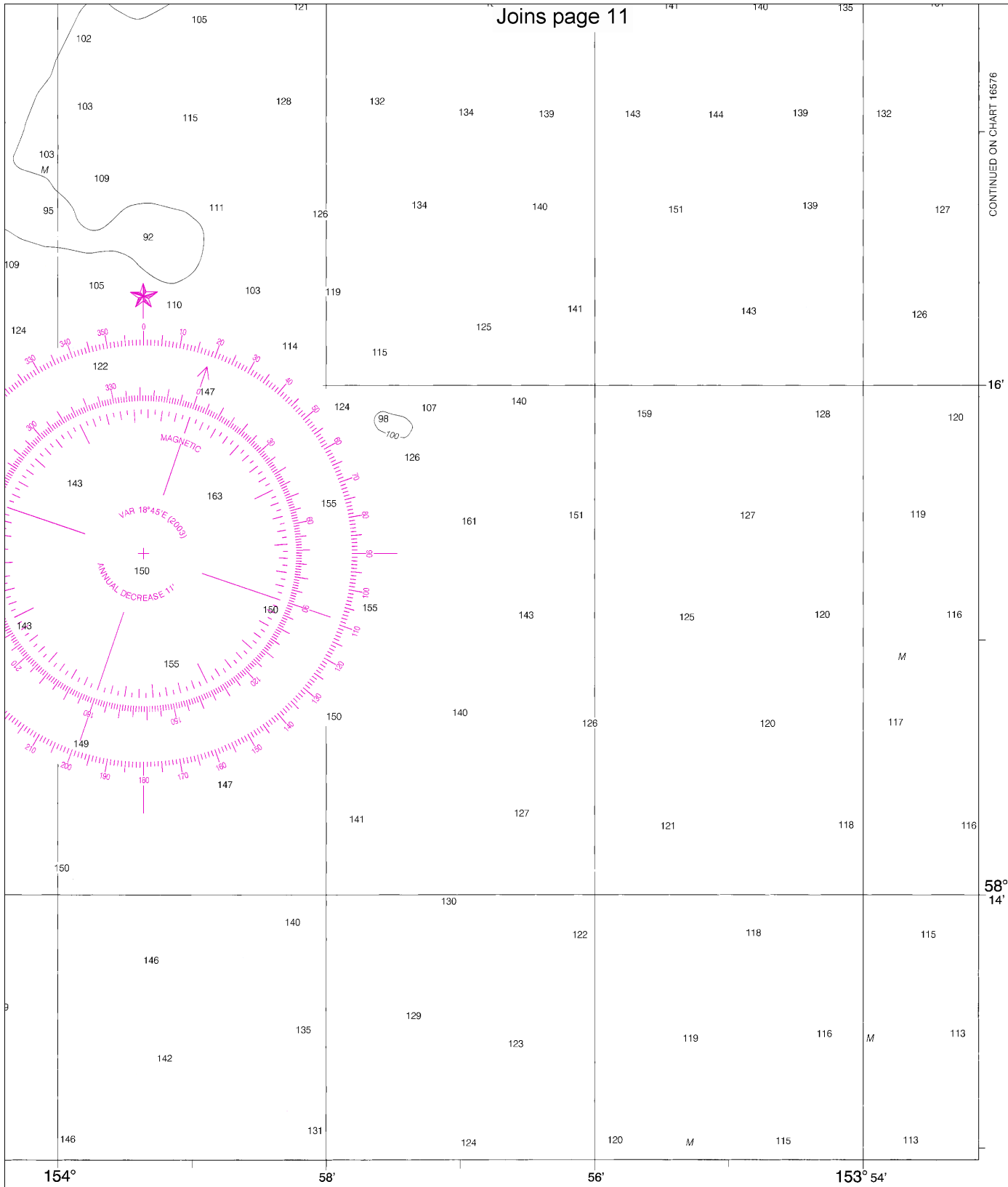
Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:30,000~~
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



CONTINUED ON CHART 16576



58° 14'



ED NO. 8



NSN 7642014011368
NIMA REFERENCE NO. 16XHA16603

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			

Kukak Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:30,000

16603



VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
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Report a chart discrepancy	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @nauticalcharts



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey



The Nation's Chartmaker